

# OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT OF GOA GAZETTE

Note: There are two Extraordinary issues to the Official Gazette Series I No. 13 dated 28-6-2001 as follows:

- 1) Extraordinary dated 28-6-2001 from pages 317 to 322 regarding Notifications from Department of General Administration and Department of Law & Judiciary (Legal Affairs Division).
- 2) Extraordinary (No. 2) dated 4-7-2001 from pages 323 to 324 regarding Notification from Department of Law & Judiciary (Legal Affairs Division).

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA

### Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana) Kharif Season, 2001

#### Order

3/4/Plan/NAIS/D.Aagri/2001-02

- Read: 1. Resolution (No. 3 dated 8-6-2001) State Level Co-ordination Committee on Crop Insurance.
2. Letter No. 13011/15/99-Credit-II dated 16-7-99 from Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, New Delhi.

Government of India has launched the New National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) from Rabi 1999-2000 season. The State Government has been implementing this scheme in the State of Goa from the Rabi 1999-2000 season at the taluka level in collaboration with General Insurance Corporation of India. The scheme will be continued during Kharif 2001 season.

1. That, the scheme would broadly cover Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut, Ragi and Sugarcane crops at the taluka level with unit of Insurance as taluka for paddy, pulses, Groundnut, Ragi and Sugarcane. The following crops and areas are hereby notified to be covered under this scheme for Kharif 2001 season.

Sr. No.	Notified Taluka	Notified Crops
1	2	3
1.	Tiswadi	Paddy, Pulses and Groundnut.
2.	Bardez	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi & Ground-nut.
3.	Salcete	—do—

1	2	3
4.	Mormugao	Paddy & Ragi.
5.	Pernem	Paddy, Pulses, Ragi, Ground-nut & Sugarcane.
6.	Bicholim	—do—
7.	Satari	—do—
8.	Ponda	—do—
9.	Sanguem	—do—
10.	Quepem	—do—
11.	Canacona	—do—

2. That, the premium rate for Kharif 2001 season would be 2.20%, for paddy, 2.50% for pulses and ragi, 1% for sugarcane and 3.50% for Groundnut crops or the actuarial rate whichever is less.

3. That under the scheme, insurance coverage is compulsory for all loanee farmers availing Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) loans from Financial Institutions for notified crops in notified areas upto the full loan amount. Additional coverage under the scheme is also available (at the option of farmer), beyond the loan amount upto the value of 150% of average yield (Average yield of the State based on yield of past 3 years in case of paddy and past 5 years in case of pulses, Groundnut Ragi and Sugarcane Crops). The maximum value of additional coverage is equivalent to State average yield multiplied by Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Government of India or the Market Price (MP) where MSPs are not announced in the last season/ year.

4. That for loanee farmers, in such cases where amount of crop loan availed works out to be more than either the value of threshold yield or 150% of average yield, normal premium rates (lowest of flat rates or actuarial rates) shall be applicable on the full amount of loan availed, as full amount of loan is to be compulsorily insured. The cropwise levels of indemnity, limits of sum insured and applicable premium rates in the State are given below:—

Notified crop	Level of indemnity	Normal coverage per Ha. (upto value of T. Y.)		Additional coverage per Ha. (beyond T. Y. and upto 150% of A. Y.)		Total (per Ha.)
		sum insured (Rs.)	Normal premium (in %)	Sum insured upto (Rs.)	Actual Premium rate (in %)	Total sum insured (Rs.)
Paddy	90%	17160	2.20	11440	2.20	28600
Ragi	80%	3500	2.50	3060	4.00	6560
Pulses	60%	3610	2.50	5410	3.65	9020
Groundnut	80%	14930	3.50	13070	3.60	28000
Sugarcane	80%	20650	1.00	18100	1.00	38750

5. That coverage is also available for all non-loanee farmers, on optional basis. The sum insured in case of non-loanee farmer is calculated on the basis of value of T. Y. i.e. Threshold Yield multiplied by MSP and it can be extended to the value of 150% of Average yield. The details are given above.

6. The Financial Institutions shall compulsorily cover all crop loans disbursed, for notified crops, through Kisan Credit Cards and banks shall maintain necessary registers and control for smooth and effective coverage of loan.

In case the total amount of loan for particular crop withdrawn through KCC during the season exceed the sub-limit fixed for the crop then the sum insured shall be limited to the sub-limit fixed for such crop in the KCC. The KCC sub-limit for consumption, medium term loans, allied activities and uninsurable crop loans are not eligible for coverage.

The Banks shall ensure the following while giving loans through KCC.

(a) The "Credit Appraisal Form" received from the farmer by the bank for issuance of KCC, contains detailed information with regard to the extent of land holding, crops grown, etc. the banks should have no problem in specifying the credit limits for each crop separately. These limits shall also be

furnished separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons as also crop-wise in the KCC.

(b) The farmers while withdrawing money on KCC, shall mention the crop-wise quantum of amount availed (on pay slip) in order that the bank shall note down crop-wise particulars vis-a-vis credit limit approved. The details given by the farmers at the time of withdrawal shall form the basis for coverage under NAIS.

(c) As the KCC provides for revolving credit, a farmer can withdraw and repay any number of times during the year. This revolving credit may therefore tempt a farmer to go for cyclical withdrawal and repayment during adverse crop season and thus insure his crop for a high sum insured. However, if a farmer is going for higher sum insured (beyond the value of T. Y.) as provided in the scheme, then he will have to do so at the beginning of the season and the cut-off date will be the one applicable for non-loanee farmers.

(d) It is requested to submit separate Declaration for loanee farmers covered under KCC.

7. For loaning and acceptance of declarations by GIC for loanee farmers.

For acceptance of proposals by Branches/PACs and receipt of declarations by GIC will be as under:-

State: Goa		Kharif 2001 season	
Crops Covered:		Paddy, Pulses, Groundnut, Ragi and Sugarcane	
LOANEE FARMERS		NON LOANEE FARMERS	
Loaning period	Final cut-off date for receipt of Declarations by GIC	Cut-off date for receipt of proposals by Branches/PACs	Cut-off date for receipt of Declarations by GIC
April 2001, May 2001 and June 2001	31st July 2001	One month from date of Planting of crop or 31st July 2001	Within one month from the cut-off date i.e. 31-08-2001
July 2001	31st August 2001	Whichever is earlier	*
August 2001	30th September 2001		
September 2001	31st October 2001		
Final	30th November 2001		
If loanee farmer wishes to adopt the higher level of Sum insured, he shall be treated as Non loanee farmer and he shall adhere to cut-off dates pertaining to Non-Loanee farmers. He is also required to fill-up separate proposal form opting for Higher Sum Insured.			

\* March 2002 in case of Sugarcane.

8. That, the FIS shall extend additional loan above the scale of finance towards premium. The FIS shall submit consolidated crop insurance Declarations separately for each crop, each notified area, on monthly basis through the designated nodal offices as per the cut-off dates prescribed.

9. That, the FIS shall also receive individual proposals from non-loanee farmers seeking coverage, scrutinize the proposals, accept premium, consolidate the proposals and route them through their designated nodal offices within their service area as per the cut-off dates prescribed. All non-loanee farmers seeking coverage shall operate a bank account with the bank branch.

10. That, separate Declaration format as per the prescribed proforma, are to be used for loanee and non-loanee farmers.

11. Loanee farmers seeking additional coverage over the loan amount shall be offered coverage subject to observing the cut-off dates as applicable to non-loanee farmers.

12. That, premium by the nodal banks shall be remitted by way of a single demand draft/instrument for a particular lot of Declarations.

However, separate instruments shall be drawn for loanee and non-loanee farmers.

13. That, guidelines in regard to crop loans, issued by RBI/NABARD shall be complied with by the FIS.

14. That, the Nodal banks shall ensure coverage of all crop loans and shall obtain full and accurate particulars from all the FIS within their jurisdiction. They must also ensure coverage of proposals received from all non-loanee farmers within their jurisdiction. The FIS shall only be liable/responsible for all omissions/commissions/errors committed by them.

15. That small and marginal farmers shall be provided 50% subsidy on premium rate to be shared by the State and Central Government on 50:50 basis. For the purpose of subsidy to small and marginal farmers under the above mentioned Insurance Scheme, the definition of the small and marginal farmers shall be the same as accepted by the Government for the Integrated Rural Development Programme.

16. Correct premium rates shall be ascertained from the table given above and premium

computation (sum insured x premium rate) shall be done accurately. In respect of small and marginal farmers only net premium need to be remitted. Remission of excess premium shall not entitle for increase in sum insured/liability at a later date.

17. Declaration received after the prescribed cut-off dates shall be summarily rejected and the responsibility/liability for such proposals rests with the nodal banks/FIS.

18. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Goa, Panaji shall monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the scheme with the help of the District Level Monitoring Committee. The said Committee shall assist the Implementing Agency i.e. GIC Mumbai to assess extent of losses due to localized perils such as hailstorms, landslide, cyclone and flood. The Director of Agriculture Panaji shall make arrangement to furnish the crop data to the Implementing Agency within the time schedule fixed.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*W. M. Khade*, Director of Agriculture & Ex-Officio Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 26th June, 2001.

◆◆◆  
**Department of Labour**

Office of the Commissioner of Labour

—  
**Order**

7/77/2001-ADM/2847

Sanction of the Government is hereby conveyed for creation of 1 (one) post of Additional Labour Commissioner in the pay scale of Rs. 10000-325-15200 (Group "A" Gazetted) in the Office of the Commissioner, Labour, Panaji on temporary basis for a period upto the end of 28th February, 2002 at the first instance.

The expenditure shall be debited to the Head of Accounts 2230-Labour and Employment, 01-Labour, 001-Direction and Administration, 03-Strengthening of Labour Administration (Plan), 01-Salaries.

This issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide No. FS/1819/F dated 9-5-2001

and the approval of the Cabinet in the XIIIth Meeting held on 6-6-2001 and also of Personnel Department and General Administration Department vide their U. O. Nos. 5568 dated 18-6-2001 and GAC/269/F dated 21-6-2001 respectively.

The existing post of Dy. Labour Commissioner in the pay scale of Rs. 8000-275-13500 created vide Government order No. 21/8/85-ILD-Part dated 17-8-1987 shall be abolished consequent upon regularisation of the incumbent on the post of Addititonal Labour Commissioner.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

*R. S. Mardolker*, Commissioner and Ex-Officio Jt. Secretary (Labour).

Panaji, 27th June, 2001.

◆◆◆  
**Department of Law & Judiciary**

Legal Affairs Division

—  
**Notification**

10/4/99-LA (Vol. III)

The Food Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance, 2001 (No. 4 of 2001), which has been promulgated by the President in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II Section 1, dated 22nd May, 2001 is hereby published for general information of the public.

*S. G. Marathe*, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 26th June, 2001.

—  
**MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS**

**(Legislative Department)**

*New Delhi, the 22nd May, 2001/Jyaistha 1, 1923 (Saka)*

**THE FOOD CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 2001**

No. 4 of 2001

*Promulgated by the President in the Fifty-second Year of the Republic of India.*

An Ordinance further to amend the Food Corporations Act, 1964.

Whereas Parliament is not in session and the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action.

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 123 of the Constitution, the President is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Ordinance may be called the Food Corporations (Amendment) Ordinance, 2001.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of Section 27 of Act 37 of 1964.*— In section 27 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964, in sub-section (1), for the proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that the amount borrowed by a food corporation under clause (b) shall not at any time exceed ten times the paid-up capital and the reserve fund established under section 33".

K. R. NARAYANAN,  
*President.*

SUBHASH C. JAIN,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## Department of Sports & Youth Affairs

Directorate of Sports & Youth Affairs

### Order

8/7/2001/Creation/Redesignation/DSYA/934

Consequent upon the bifurcation of the Department of Sports and Youth Affairs viz. (1) Directorate of Sports (2) Directorate of Youth Affairs sanction of the Government is hereby conveyed for the creation of the post of Director of Sports in the pay scale of Rs. 10,000-325-15,200/- pending the finalization of the Recruitment Rules.

Government sanction is also conveyed for redesignating the present post of Director of Sports & Youth Affairs to that of Director of Youth Affairs.

This has the approval of the Cabinet vide their Cabinet Meeting No. 11 dated 6-6-2001.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

R. Raghuraman, Secretary (Sports).

Panaji, 26th June, 2001.